### UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE DISTRICT OF NEW JERSEY CAMDEN VICINAGE

IN RE: VALSARTAN, LOSARTAN, AND IRBESARTAN PRODUCTS LIABILITY LITIGATION MDL No. 2875

Honorable Robert B. Kugler, District Court Judge

Oral Argument Requested

This Document Relates to All Actions

DEFENDANTS' MEMORANDUM OF LAW IN OPPOSITION TO PLAINTIFFS' DAUBERT MOTION TO PRECLUDE OPINIONS OF DEFENSE EXPERT TIMOTHY ANDERSON, M.S., M.B.A.

# **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

INTRODU	CTION	1
LEGAL ST	TANDARD	3
LEGAL A	RGUMENT	4
I.	MR. ANDERSON'S ARE RELIABLE, HELPFUL, AND PROPERLY ADMISSIBLE	4
II.	MR. ANDERSON'S ARE ADMISSIBLE	9
III.	PRECLUSION OF MR. ANDERSON'S IS UNNECESSARY	 13
CONCLUS	SION	16

# TABLE OF AUTHORITIES

	Page(s)
Cases	
Calhoun v. Yamaha Motor Corp., U.S.A., 350 F.3d 316 (3d Cir. 2003)	4
Daubert v. Merrell Dow Pharms., Inc., 509 U.S. 579 (1993)	4
De La Cruz v. V.I. Water & Power Auth., 597 F. App'x 83 (3d Cir. 2014)	4, 12
Schneider ex rel. Est. of Schneider v. Fried, 320 F.3d 396 (3d Cir. 2003)	4
Pineda v. Ford Motor Co., 520 F.3d 237 (3d Cir. 2008)	4
UGI Sunbury LLC v. A Permanent Easement for 1.7575 Acres, 949 F.3d 825 (3d Cir. 2020)	8, 10
Other Authorities	
Fed. R. Evid. 702	3

Defendants Teva Pharmaceuticals USA, Inc., Teva Pharmaceutical Industries Ltd., Actavis Pharma, Inc., and Actavis LLC (collectively, "Teva") submit this memorandum of law in opposition to Plaintiffs' *Daubert* Motion to Preclude Opinions of Defense Expert Timothy Anderson, M.S., M.B.A. [ECF No. 2297] (the "Motion") and state as follows:

#### **INTRODUCTION**

Plaintiffs move to preclude Teva's expert, Timothy Anderson, M.S., M.B.A.,
from proffering: (1)
; (2)
; and (3)
Plaintiffs' motion fails and should be denied in its entirety.
First, Mr. Anderson's opinions about

. At bottom, Mr. Anderson's opinions are not excludable merely because
Plaintiffs or their experts disagree with them. Instead, Mr. Anderson's
are well-supported, as demonstrated by his expert report and testimony, and
"fit" this litigation.1
Second, Plaintiffs challenge Mr. Anderson's opinions concerning

<sup>1</sup> Teva will refer to: the Expert Report of Timothy Anderson, M.S., M.B.A., dated December 19, 2022 (Mot. Ex. 1), as Mr. Anderson's ("Report"); the Expert Report of Timothy Anderson, M.S., M.B.A., dated January 12, 2022, attached hereto as **Exhibit A**, as Mr. Anderson's ("1/12/22 Report"); the transcript of Mr. Anderson's February 9, 2023 deposition (Mot. Ex. 2) as Mr. Anderson's ("2/9/23 Dep."); the transcript of Mr. Anderson's March 9, 2022 deposition (Mot. Ex. 3) as Mr. Anderson's ("3/9/22 Dep."); and the transcript of Laura M. Plunkett, Ph.D.'s February 10, 2023 Deposition, attached hereto as **Exhibit B**, as ("Plunkett Dep.").

	which would assist the trier of fact in			
determining a fact in issue and renders his opinions reliable.				
Finally, Plaintiffs challenge				

For these reasons, as detailed below, Defendants respectfully submit that the Court should deny Plaintiffs' motion.

#### **LEGAL STANDARD**

A qualified expert witness may offer opinions in a case if: (i) "the expert's scientific, technical, or other specialized knowledge will help the trier of fact to understand the evidence or to determine a fact in issue"; (ii) "the testimony is based on sufficient facts or data"; (iii) "the testimony is the product of reliable principles and methods"; and (iv) "the expert has reliably applied the principles and methods to the facts of the case." Fed. R. Evid. 702.

To that end, courts within this circuit examine an expert's qualification, as well as the reliability and "fit" of the expert's opinion, in disposing of Rule 702

motions. *Calhoun v. Yamaha Motor Corp.*, *U.S.A.*, 350 F.3d 316, 321 (3d Cir. 2003). To be admissible, "the process or technique the expert used in formulating the opinion [must be] reliable," *Pineda v. Ford Motor Co.*, 520 F.3d 237, 244 (3d Cir. 2008) (citations omitted), but "[t]he grounds for [an] expert's opinion . . . do not have to be perfect," *De La Cruz v. V.I. Water & Power Auth.*, 597 F. App'x 83, 91 (3d Cir. 2014) (citation omitted) (first and second alterations in original). Additionally, expert testimony must "fit" the facts of the case, or "be relevant for the purposes of the case and . . . assist the trier of fact." *Schneider ex rel. Est. of Schneider v. Fried*, 320 F.3d 396, 404 (3d Cir. 2003); *see also Daubert v. Merrell Dow Pharms.*, *Inc.*, 509 U.S. 579, 591-92 (1993) (explaining that this "helpfulness' standard requires a valid scientific connection to the pertinent injury").

### **LEGAL ARGUMENT**

I.	MR. ANDERSON'S ARE RELIABLE, HELPFUL, AND PROPERLY ADMISSIBLE.
	Plaintiffs urge preclusion of Mr. Anderson's
	Exclusion here is not warranted.
	Mr. Anderson opines that



Moreover, Mr. Anderson is not opining that
(See, e.g., 3/9/22 Dep. at 125:13-
20
; see also id. at 128:3-18
These facts, which Plaintiffs
ignore, are at the heart of Mr. Anderson's expert opinion. (See Report ¶ 190.)
Faced with these facts and Mr. Anderson's logical opinion,
(Mot. at 11.)

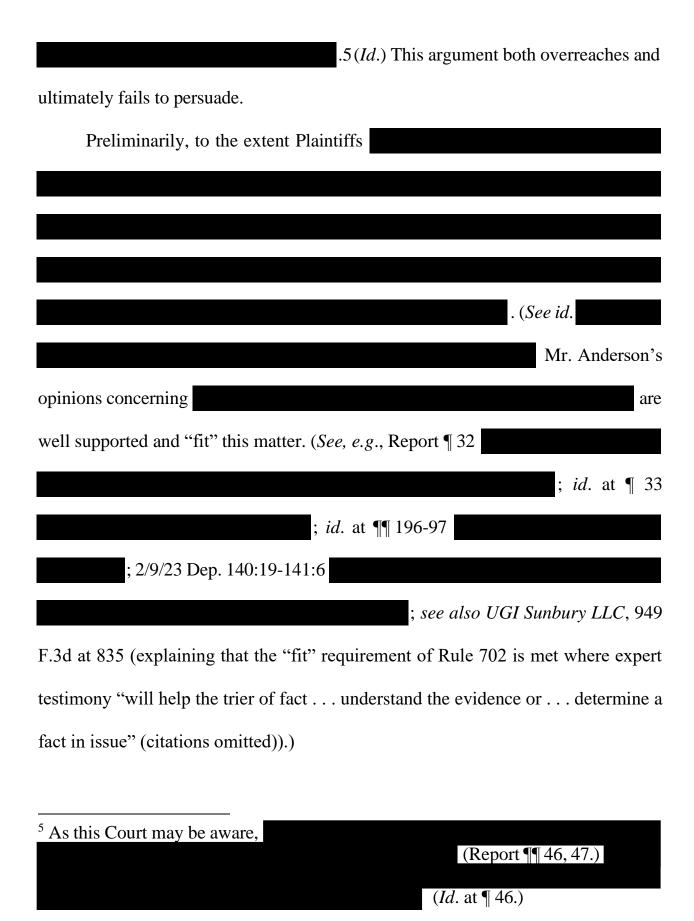
. <sup>2</sup> (See Report ¶ 190.)
(See id. at $\P$ 109
; $^{3}$ <i>id.</i> at ¶ 226
; $id.$ at ¶ 215
y that he is a second of the s
<sup>2</sup> Plaintiffs erroneously contend that
(Mot. at 1.)
<sup>3</sup> Notwithstanding Plaintiffs' attempt to downplay them, the FDA's December 2018
published nitrosamine limits are not "immaterial." (Mot. at 11.)
(Report ¶¶ 141, 143.)

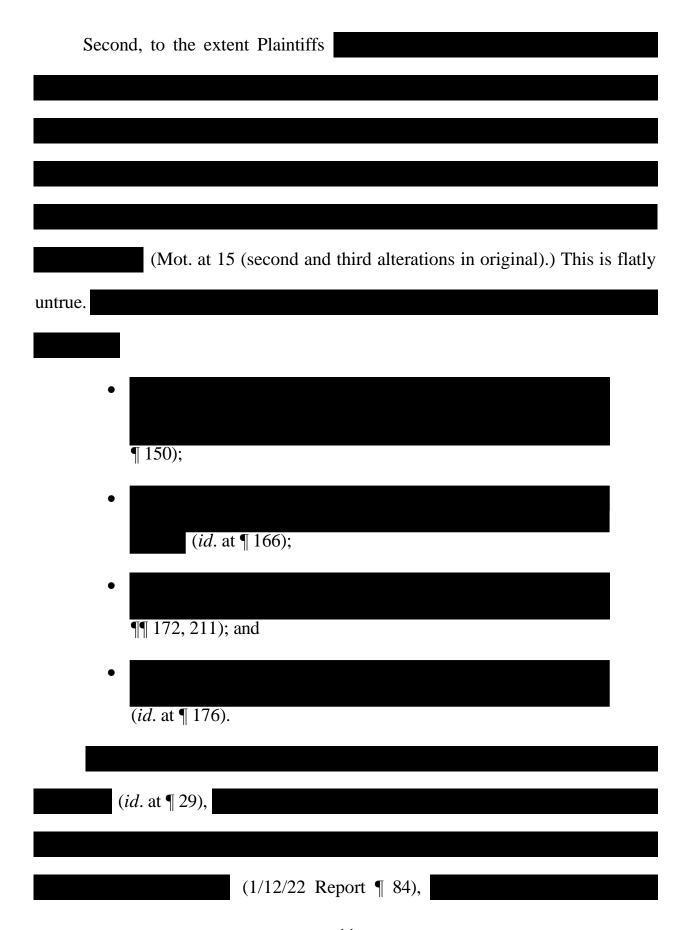
Thus, Mr. Anderson is not opining
(Mot. at 8.) Rather,
Mr. Anderson is opening that
(See Report ¶¶ 54, 221.)
Plainly, Mr. Anderson's actual opinion is helpful to the jury and well-
supported. See, e.g., UGI Sunbury LLC v. A Permanent Easement for 1.7575 Acres,
949 F.3d 825, 835 (3d Cir. 2020) (providing that expert testimony "fits" the dispute

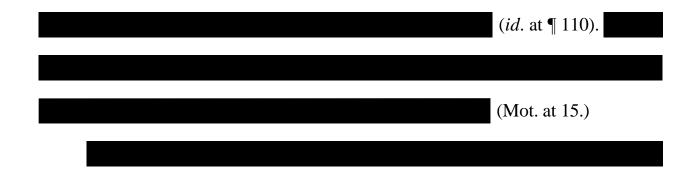
Plainly, Mr. Anderson's actual opinion is helpful to the jury and well-supported. See, e.g., UGI Sunbury LLC v. A Permanent Easement for 1.7575 Acres, 949 F.3d 825, 835 (3d Cir. 2020) (providing that expert testimony "fits" the dispute where it "will help the trier of fact . . . understand the evidence or . . . determine a fact in issue" (citations omitted)); see also Report ¶¶ 112-143

.4Thus, exclusion of Mr. Anderson'
is not warranted. Although Mr. Anderson's opinion might not
align with Plaintiffs' argument, it does "align with the facts of this case." (Mot. at
8.)
II. MR. ANDERSON'S
ARE ADMISSIBLE.
Plaintiffs also challenge as unreliable and lacking fit Mr. Anderson's opinion
concerning
(Mot. at 2.)
(Mot. at 2.)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Mr. Anderson's position is (2/9/23 Dep. 292:4-8; *see also* 3/9/22 Dep. 124:9-12







: "[t]he grounds for [an] expert's opinion merely have to be good, they do not have to be perfect" (or, in this case, Plaintiffs' preferred grounds). De La Cruz, 597 F. App'x at 91 (alterations in original) (quoting *In re Paoli R.R. Yard PCB Litig.*, 35 F.3d 717, 744 (3d Cir. 1994)). Plaintiffs' challenge to Mr. Anderson's opinion, then, is more appropriate on cross-examination than *via* a Rule 702 motion. *Id.* at 92 (upholding trial court's admission of expert opinion because "[w]hatever weaknesses [Plaintiff's] expert might have identified in [the challenged expert's]

<sup>6</sup> In any event,

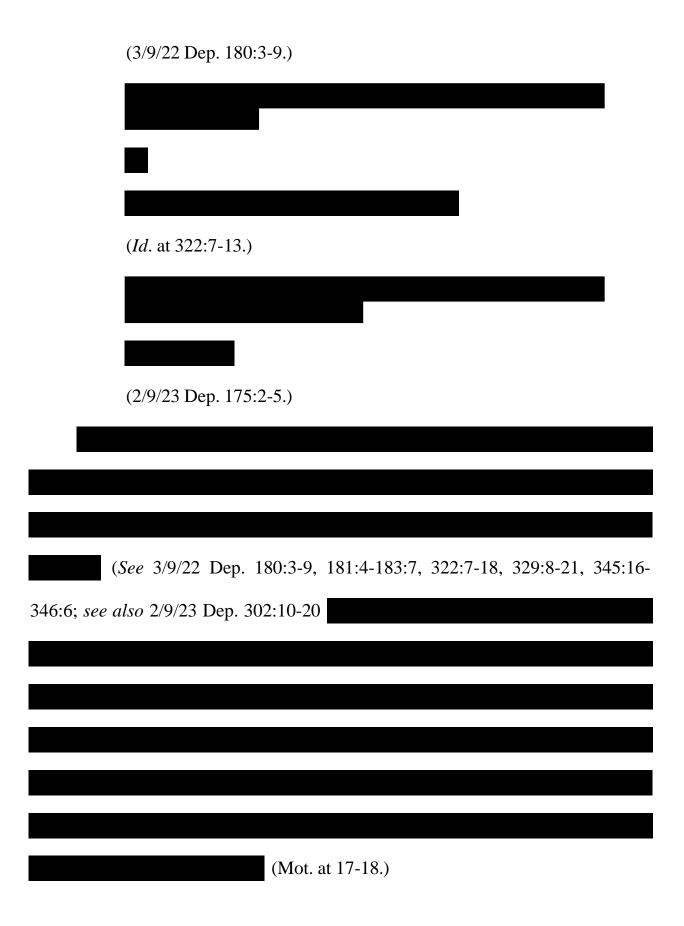
(See 2/9/23 Dep. 329:23-330:23

<sup>7</sup> Moreover, as evidenced by

(See generally Report, Ex. B; see also 3/9/22 Dep. at 239:4-15

methods, . . . they were sufficiently grounded in science to be offered in court and then attacked on cross-examination").

Because Mr. Anderson's opinions concerning reliable and helpful, Plaintiffs' request to exclude them should be denied. MR. **ANDERSON'S** III. PRECLUSION OF IS UNNECESSARY. Plaintiffs' final Rule 702-related challenge against Mr. Anderson is (Mot. at 17-18.) Plaintiffs' challenge is a non-starter. Mr. Anderson's Report (Report ¶ 19 ; *see also* 1/12/22 Report ¶¶ 19-20



More fundamentally,	
(See, e.g., 2/9/23 Dep. 92:15-22	
; see also id. at 144:18-21	
, see also ta. at 144.10-21	
T	
In sum,	

Accordingly, Teva respectfully submits that this

Court should deny Plaintiffs' Rule 702 challenge in this regard, as well.

Document 2337

#### **CONCLUSION**

For the foregoing reasons, Teva respectfully requests that the Court deny Plaintiffs' Daubert Motion to Preclude Opinions of Defense Expert Timothy Anderson, M.S., M.B.A.

Dated: April 11, 2023 Respectfully Submitted:

> By: /s/ Victoria Davis Lockard Victoria Davis Lockard

GREENBERG TRAURIG, LLP Lori G. Cohen Victoria Davis Lockard Steven M. Harkins Terminus 200 3333 Piedmont Road, N.E., **Suite 2500** Atlanta, Georgia 30305 (678) 553-2100 (678) 553-2386 (facsimile) CohenL@gtlaw.com LockardV@gtlaw.com HarkinsS@gtlaw.com

Gregory E. Ostfeld Tiffany M. Andras 77 West Wacker Drive, Suite 3100 Chicago, Illinois 60601 Tel: (312) 456-8400 ostfeldg@gtlaw.com andrast@gtlaw.com

Brian H. Rubenstein 1717 Arch Street, Suite 400

Philadelphia, Pennsylvania Tel: (215) 988-7864 Fax: (215) 689-4419 rubensteinb@gtlaw.com

Attorneys for Teva Pharmaceuticals USA, Inc., Teva Pharmaceutical Industries Ltd., Actavis Pharma, Inc., and Actavis LLC

## **CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE**

I hereby certify that on April 11, 2023, a copy of the foregoing document was served on all counsel of record via CM/ECF.

By: /s/ Steven M. Harkins

Steven M. Harkins